

**1. INSTRUCTIONS.** This is the second round of data collection for the new DoD Clean Water Metric. The reporting period for this data call is the Second Half of Calendar Year (CY) 2003. In addition to installations regulated by the EPA, the metric tracks overseas installation compliance with the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD) or the applicable Final Governing Standard (FGS). Please update the information in the attached CWA Metric spreadsheet using the definitions in Section 2. Please update by following these steps:

1. Review the list of installations for completeness. Ensure that all installations that should be included are included in your region. Add and/or update installation contact information as necessary in the spreadsheet. Add installations to the list if they have wastewater permits and are not listed. For installations that should be removed please make a comment stating why the installation should be removed in the comment column (e.g. they don't have any wastewater permits but are included under another permit).
2. Update the CWA Metric spreadsheet with installation permit and compliance information for this reporting period. Carefully follow the definition of compliance in the Definitions section of these instructions. Provide a written explanation of noncompliance and corrective measures completed or planned in the comments column. Be sure to state if the problem has been resolved and/or if you have completed any root cause analysis.
3. Return electronic copy of updated spreadsheet to Ken Kaempffe at NFESC, [ken.kaempffe@navy.mil](mailto:ken.kaempffe@navy.mil).

**For Overseas Installations.** Overseas installations do not have permits to discharge wastewater but must discharge in compliance with OEBGD/FGS standards. Please note that the data categories in the CWA Metric Spreadsheet need to be interpreted in terms of compliance with the OEBGD or the applicable FGS.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

**Clean Water Act (CWA).** Also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Public law 92-500; 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); it is the primary Federal statute governing the restoration and maintenance of the “chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation’s waters.”

**Compliance.** Means compliance with water pollution control standards. For the purpose of the CWA regulations, it also means compliance with a schedule or plan ordered or approved by a court of competent jurisdiction, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a water pollution control agency, in accordance with the requirements of the CWA and regulations issued pursuant thereto. For overseas, water pollution control requirements are defined by the Final Governing Standards, Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document, or international agreements.

*For the purposes of the Department of Defense Clean Water Metric, use the compliance status determination listed below.*

### Compliance Status Determination

- a. If you answer “yes” to any of the following questions, you are considered out of compliance. U.S. facilities stop after question number 8. For overseas facilities, only questions 1, 2, 7,8, and 9 apply.

During the reporting period, has your installation:

1. Had any exceedence of any permit or effluent limit for two or more consecutive months at any given discharge point? (Yes/No) If yes, identify parameter(s).
  2. Had any prohibited bypass event, unpermitted discharge, or pass-through of pollutants to a water body? (Yes/No)
  3. Failed to meet final compliance with permit requirements and/or special provisions within 90 days of the scheduled due date outlined in the permit? (Yes/No)
  4. Failed to submit or submitted required report greater than 30 days late? (Yes/No)
  5. Received a notice of violation or failed to resolve and/or correct a condition from a previous notice of violation? (Yes/No)
  6. Failed to meet the requirements and schedule of a signed compliance agreement? (Yes/No)
  7. Failed to develop and/or implement a required program or plan such as a storm water pollution prevention plan or pretreatment program? (Yes/No)
  8. Failed to satisfy sampling, monitoring, and testing requirements? (Yes/No)
  9. For overseas facilities, failed to meet mutually agreed requirements and deadlines for wastewater discharges? (Yes/No)
- b. If you answered yes to any question above, provide a written explanation for the reasons for noncompliance or not meeting requirements and the corrective actions taken.

**Domestic Wastewater Permit.** Permit for a wastewater treatment system where the majority (more than 50%) of the influent received is domestic sewage and the treatment plant is directly discharging to a surface body of water.

**Effluent Limitations.** Limits established for the discharge of water pollutants in terms of quantities, rates, and concentration. Limits may be numerical or descriptive of a desired condition.

**Facility.** (see definitions for Installation and Regulated Facilities)

**Final Governing Standards (FGS).** The primary definitive set of criteria and standards applicable to Department of Defense (DoD) components located overseas at permanent base force structure installations and facilities. The FGS are developed by the DoD designated Executive Agent for a specific country, and incorporate provisions of minimum standards established by DoD in the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD) and those of the host nation. Summarily, the FGS are a set of country specific environmental standards developed via a comparative analysis of applicable host nation standards with those in the OEBGD. The FGS incorporate the "more protective" standard, and include appropriate hazardous waste definitions and criteria for all DoD components in a particular host country.

**Industrial Wastewater Permit.** Permit for a wastewater treatment system where the majority of the influent (more than 50%) is from industrial sources and the treatment plant is directly discharging to a surface body of water.

**Installation.** A base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department or the Department of Defense which is located within any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, or Guam. This includes any leased facility where a military department or DoD activity has real property maintenance requirements. Military departments or DoD activities that for economy or other reasons are located within the confines of another installation and occupying portions of the land, buildings, structures of the main installation are considered to be tenants. Tenants on installations should report through their component headquarters reporting system. Such term does not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers, and harbors, projects, or flood control projects. Overseas installations are defined as permanent, base force structure facilities under the operational control of the Secretary of a military department or the Department of Defense that is located outside the United States and outside any territory, commonwealth or possession of the United States. Installations overseas do NOT include temporary, contingency operation or deployment support facilities. Tenants on overseas installations should report through their component headquarters reporting systems. (Sources: 10 U.S. Code, Sections 2687(e) and 2801(c) (2))

**NOTE: Include Government-owned, Contractor-operated (GOCO) installations, and stand-alone National Guard and Reserve Centers.**

**Managing Wastewater Costs.** For tracking purposes of this metric, this cost is listed in the PB-28 and is the non-recurring investment needed to maintain compliance with the Clean Water Act or the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document/ Final Governing Standards. As noted, this non-recurring cost is only part of the overall management cost for wastewater management. Recurring and routine operation and maintenance are not included in the metric.

**Non-recurring CWA/Wastewater Compliance Investment.** Fiscal year costs listed on Exhibit PB-28 (Funds Budgeted for Environmental Quality) of the Presidential Budget for the Clean Water Act/Wastewater. These costs represent Class I/II projects and planning efforts (already out of compliance/will be out of compliance at a specified date in the future) to achieve compliance.

**Non-recurring CWA/Wastewater Pollution Prevention Investment.** Fiscal year costs listed on Exhibit PB-28 (Funds Budgeted for Environmental Quality) of the Presidential Budget for the Clean Water Act/Wastewater. These costs represent Class I/II pollution prevention projects (already out of compliance/will be out of compliance at a specified date in the future).

**Overseas.** Outside any territory, possession or commonwealth of the United States. This does not include contingency operations, training deployments, or the operations of military vessels and aircraft.

**Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD).** A Department of Defense guidance document that prescribes minimum environmental standards for compliance at overseas (permanent, base force structure) installations. The OEBGD is used by the designated Executive Agent to conduct a comparative analysis of the standards contained therein to those of the host nation, with the more protective standard becoming the definitive criteria, as established in the country specific Final Governing Standards (FGS).

**Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) Permits.** Permit, sewer ordinance, sewer use agreement, or pretreatment contract that regulates discharge to a publicly owned treatment works.

**Regulated Facilities.** In the United States, Any facility or activity subject to Clean Water Act, States, and local water pollution programs requirements. For overseas, this includes those facilities for which criteria are established under the FGS/OEBGD, such as domestic wastewater treatment systems, industrial wastewater treatment systems, or industrial wastewater that discharge to the waters of the host nation.

**Water Pollution Control Permit.** An authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by the Environmental Protection Agency or a State/local agency to control water discharges to waters of the U.S. or host nation or wastewater treatment plant. Includes permits for domestic wastewater, industrial wastewater and storm water discharges.

*For the purposes of the Department of Defense Clean Water Metric, no permits are to be reported that have not been the subject of a final agency action, such as a "draft permit" or a "proposed permit." The metric also does not include storm water "construction" permits issued under the Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program.*

### 3. METRIC

#### Goals

Reduce the pollutant loadings in wastewater and storm water discharges to protect the environment and contribute to ensuring that water resources meet their designated use. Better manage the cost of treatment and maintenance. Protect watersheds.

#### Metric

Percent of regulated wastewater discharges in compliance with applicable requirements and annual costs of managing wastewater.

#### Activities That Must Report

1. United States and its territories. All installations with water pollution control permit(s), including but not limited to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

permits (under Clean Water Act). Temporary storm water construction permits are excluded.

2. Overseas. All installations with on-base facilities that discharge regulated wastewater into the waters of the host nation (see Final Governing Standards or Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document or international treaties).

### What to Report

1. United States
  - a. Total number of water pollution control permits, excluding temporary storm water construction permits.
  - b. Number of water pollution control permits that are in compliance (see definition of compliance).

UNIT -- Each

2. Overseas
  - a. Number of facilities discharging regulated storm or wastewater.
  - b. Number of facilities discharging regulated storm or wastewater that are in compliance with effluent limitations (see definition of compliance).

UNIT -- Each

3. Cost of wastewater (includes storm water) management – As reported in President's Budget (Exhibit PB-28).
  - a. Non-Recurring Compliance Investment – Clean Water Act
  - b. Non-Recurring Pollution Prevention Investment – Clean Water Act

UNIT -- Dollars (\$)

Reporting Period -- Calendar Year

### Potential Data Sources

1. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Discharge Monitoring Reports.
2. President's Budget (PB-28)